



Ukraine – Complex Emergency

DECEMBER 23, 2022

SITUATION AT A GLANCE

6,826

UN-Confirmed
Civilian Deaths
Resulting From the
Conflict

OHCHR – December 2022

7.9

MILLION

Refugees From
Ukraine Recorded
Across Europe

UNHCR – December 2022

5.9

MILLION

People Internally
Displaced Across
Ukraine

IOM – December 2022

17.7

MILLION

People in Need of
Humanitarian
Assistance in Ukraine

UN – November 2022

13.6

MILLION

People Reached With
Humanitarian
Assistance in Ukraine

UN – December 2022

- On December 21, the USG announced \$374 million in additional humanitarian assistance—including food, health, protection, shelter, and WASH support—for the people of Ukraine.
- GoRF forces continue to target critical infrastructure across Ukraine, resulting in multiple civilian casualties and widespread utility outages.
- Approximately 25 percent of rural households throughout Ukraine report declines in agricultural activity due to increasing production costs and decreasing incomes.



TOTAL U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN FUNDING

For the Ukraine Response in FY 2023¹

USAID/BHA²

\$399,416,028

For complete funding breakdown with partners, see detailed chart on page 6

Total

\$399,416,028

¹ Funding figures reflect publicly announced FY 2023 funding that has been committed or obligated as of December 23, 2022. For information on the U.S. Government (USG) funding toward the response in FY 2022, refer to Ukraine Fact Sheet #29 released on September 30, 2022, available on the USAID website at <https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work>.

² USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (USAID/BHA)

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

USG Announces Additional \$374 Million for Relief Assistance in Ukraine

Following a meeting with President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy on December 21, U.S. President Joseph R. Biden announced more than \$374 million in additional USAID/BHA funding to support populations in need across Ukraine. This additional funding is critical to assist communities affected by continued Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) attacks on civilian infrastructure and population centers in Ukraine, which has left many people without access to food, adequate shelter, safe drinking water, and other basic services.

With the additional funding, USAID/BHA partners the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN World Food Program (WFP), the UN World Health Organization (WHO), and an international non-governmental organization (INGO) plan to provide multi-sector humanitarian assistance to alleviate the suffering of millions of people in the most severely affected areas of the country. The funding is intended to help USAID/BHA partners provide food and cash assistance to more than 1.5 million people. Partners also plan to provide health, protection, and water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) services; winter-related relief items; and shelter repairs to support more than 2.5 million people. The USG remains the largest donor to the Ukraine humanitarian response. Since the start of the GoRF full-scale invasion of Ukraine in February, the USG has provided more than \$1.9 billion in total humanitarian assistance to support the people of Ukraine and those fleeing to neighboring countries, including more than \$1.4 billion in USAID/BHA humanitarian assistance.

GoRF Strikes Continue to Result in Civilian Casualties, Utility Outages

GoRF aerial attacks on Ukrainian infrastructure continue to result in civilian casualties and widespread electrical, heating, and water outages. On December 16, GoRF forces launched another wave of attacks across Ukraine, resulting in the deaths of two civilians—a baby and a mother—in Dnipropetrovsk *Oblast's* Kryvyi Rih city, the UN reports. The strikes also damaged critical infrastructure and homes in several parts of the country, resulting in large-scale disruptions to heating, power, and water utilities, as well as railways and telecommunications services. In Kharkiv *Oblast's* Kharkiv city, local officials reported that the city had no electricity, heating, or water as of December 16 due to infrastructure damage sustained from recent GoRF strikes. Persistent GoRF attacks in recent weeks have damaged approximately half of Ukraine's energy grid, according to Ukrenergo, Ukraine's state-owned national power provider. Utility outages further exacerbate hardships prompted by cold winter temperatures, which often reach below freezing in December. By December 18, Ukrainian repair efforts had restored electricity to approximately 9 million people affected by the December 16 attacks, according to President Zelenskyy. On December 19, however, GoRF forces launched additional attacks against critical infrastructure in at least six of Ukraine's 24 *oblasts*, mainly in the central and southern regions of the country, according to the UN. The GoRF strikes resulted in injury to at least two civilians and damage to several buildings in Kyiv *Oblast*, international media reports.

The GoRF invasion of Ukraine has resulted in a total of nearly 17,600 civilian casualties—including at least 6,826 deaths and injury to nearly 10,800 others—as of December 18, according to the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). More than half of the recorded civilian casualties occurred in Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts*. A majority of overall civilian casualties resulted from the use of explosive weapons with wide area effects, including artillery, missiles, and rockets. OHCHR cautions that the actual casualty figures are likely considerably higher, as security-related access challenges have delayed reporting from areas with ongoing hostilities, including Donetsk, Kharkiv, and Luhansk *oblasts*.

Agricultural Production Declines Among Rural Populations in Need

Since the GoRF's full-scale invasion on February 24, rural households in Ukraine have experienced declines in agricultural production, according to survey results released by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in mid-December. Hostilities have prompted approximately 25 percent of rural households to scale down or abandon agricultural activities, with the largest decreases occurring in *oblasts* along the front line. More than 40 percent of rural households in Chernihiv, Dnipropetrovsk, Mykolayiv, and Odesa *oblasts* have decreased or halted agricultural output since late February. While enterprises account for approximately two-thirds of Ukraine's agricultural production, an estimated 32 percent comes from rural households. Ukraine's agriculture sector is an important source of livelihoods for an estimated 13 million Ukrainians living in rural areas.

Increased prices for agricultural inputs and decreases in income are key drivers of the recent decline in agricultural output. Approximately 72 percent of rural households across Ukraine have reported higher costs associated with agricultural activities and 64 percent of respondents reported increased prices for livestock production, according to FAO. Additionally, more than half of rural households reported decreases in income compared to the same period in 2021. In frontline areas—including Donetsk, Mykolayiv, Sumy, and Zaporizhzhya *oblasts*—the severity is higher, with approximately 65 percent of respondents reporting declines in their household income. Between June and September, more than half of rural households reported that approximately 50 percent of their total expenditures were for food, while nearly one in five respondents in frontline *oblasts* reported spending more than 75 percent of their total expenditures on food. Supply shortages have also limited agricultural activities, with rural households citing animal feed, fertilizer, and seeds among their greatest needs.

As a result of increasing costs and declining incomes, nearly 60 percent of rural households throughout Ukraine have adopted negative coping mechanisms to meet their basic needs, such as spending savings and borrowing money; reducing spending on health care; selling productive assets; or decreasing expenditures on animal feed, fertilizer, pesticide, and veterinary care. Cold winter temperatures and ongoing hostilities are likely to strain the coping capacities of rural populations into 2023.

KEY FIGURES



2 Million

People in Ukraine
reached with
USAID/BHA-supported
in-kind food assistance
via WFP in November

U.S. GOVERNMENT RESPONSE

FOOD SECURITY

To meet increasing food needs following the February 24 GoRF invasion, USAID/BHA is supporting WFP and four INGO partners to scale up food assistance in Ukraine. WFP continues to prioritize food distributions in eastern and southern Ukraine, where fighting and supply chain disruptions hinder food access for vulnerable populations in frontline areas. During November, WFP reached nearly 2 million people in Ukraine with in-kind food distributions, including children who received supplementary feeding to prevent wasting—the deadliest form of acute malnutrition.



USG implementing
partners providing
MPCA

MULTIPURPOSE CASH ASSISTANCE

The USG supports the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), WFP, and seven INGOs to provide multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) to help conflict-affected individuals meet their basic needs. Cash in the form of cash-based transfers and vouchers allows displaced or other conflict-affected people to meet their immediate needs—such as clothing, food, fuel, shelter, or utilities—through local markets and provides a more efficient means of reaching vulnerable communities than providing in-kind commodities. With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, WFP provided cash-based transfers to approximately 842,000 conflict-affected individuals across Ukraine in November. In addition, between February 24 and December 21, U.S. Department of State Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) partner UNHCR provided MPCA to nearly 859,000 people across Ukraine and more than 448,000 refugees in Bulgaria, Moldova, Poland, Romania, and Slovakia. State/PRM is also supporting IOM to provide MPCA to refugees in neighboring countries, as well as UNICEF to provide cash assistance to vulnerable households with children in transit.



4.9 Million

Number of people able
to receive health care
with supplies distributed
by USG partner UNICEF

HEALTH

To support the health needs of conflict-affected populations, USG humanitarian partners are providing health care supplies, medicine, and other health assistance in Ukraine and neighboring countries. USAID/BHA is supporting the UN Population Fund (UNFPA), UNICEF, WHO, and six INGO partners to respond to emergency health needs in Ukraine. With USG and other donor support, UNICEF has provided medical supplies sufficient to treat nearly 4.9 million people across Ukraine since late February. Meanwhile, as of late November, USAID/BHA partner WHO had delivered approximately 60 generators and more than 2,000 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies to Ukraine since February 24.

State/PRM is also supporting IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, and WHO to provide health care services to refugees in neighboring countries. This support includes meeting urgent trauma care needs by deploying emergency medical teams, delivering essential medical supplies and equipment, and providing logistics support to fill urgent gaps. State/PRM health support in Hungary, Moldova, Poland, and Slovakia serves to strengthen the capacity of local health systems to absorb increased refugee caseloads.



17

Number of USAID/BHA
implementing partners
providing essential
protection services

PROTECTION

Armed conflict often exacerbates protection risks. Civilians must cope with threats such as sexual violence, family separation, exploitative labor, exclusion from life-saving humanitarian assistance, and domestic abuse. In response, USAID/BHA supports IOM, UNFPA, UNICEF, UN Women—supported through USAID/BHA’s partnership with the UN Development Program—and WHO, as well as 12 INGOs to implement protection

interventions for conflict-affected populations in Ukraine. USAID/BHA partners provide mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) services to children, persons with disabilities, and older people; operate mobile protection teams to reach remote communities with gender-based violence (GBV) prevention and response activities, legal assistance, and MHPSS; and conduct other protection activities. For example, since February 24, UNICEF-supported MHPSS interventions have reached nearly 2.7 million children and caregivers to help them cope with the psychosocial effects of conflict and displacement. UNICEF has also provided approximately 312,000 women and children with GBV prevention, risk mitigation, and response services.

In addition, State/PRM partners—including IOM, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, and WHO—provide protection and legal services to vulnerable individuals in Ukraine and neighboring countries. Services include GBV prevention and response, child protection, and MHPSS support; prevention and response to trafficking in persons; and establishment of child-friendly and women- and girl-friendly spaces. Partners are also establishing Blue Dots, multi-agency facilities that provide one-stop protection services and social service referrals to new refugee arrivals in neighboring countries. As of December 2, UNHCR had established 37 Blue Dots, which reach tens of thousands of people with protection services in Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Slovenia.



4.2 Million

Number of people supported with safe drinking water through USG partner UNICEF since February 24

WASH

Disaster-affected populations are often more susceptible to waterborne diseases due to reduced access to safe drinking water, sanitation services, and hygiene items. In response, USG partners are providing WASH supplies to conflict-affected populations, including hygiene kits containing soap and other items; repairing damaged WASH infrastructure; and transporting and distributing safe drinking water in conflict-affected areas. Overall, USAID/BHA supports IOM, UNICEF, and 10 INGO partners to address WASH needs in Ukraine. With support from USAID/BHA and other donors, UNICEF has facilitated access to safe drinking water for more than 4.2 million people in Ukraine since February 24. State/PRM partners are also providing WASH assistance in Ukraine and to refugees in neighboring countries, including strengthening sanitation infrastructure in shelters and distributing hygiene kits to refugees.

CONTEXT IN BRIEF

- The GoRF commenced widespread attacks against Ukraine on February 24 after mobilizing hundreds of thousands of military forces and heavy weaponry near its border with Ukraine. Immediately prior, the GoRF had ordered forces into non-Government of Ukraine-controlled areas of Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts* after recognizing the areas' independence from Ukraine on February 21.
- The GoRF invasion marked a major escalation of conflict in Ukraine, where fighting in the country's eastern *oblasts* had caused large-scale population displacement and widespread damage to infrastructure since March 2014. The heaviest fighting had occurred in the easternmost *oblasts* bordering Russia, particularly Donetsk and Luhansk; however, the large influx of IDPs from these areas had also impacted neighboring *oblasts*. The UN estimated that 2.9 million conflict-affected people in eastern Ukraine required humanitarian assistance as of early 2022, prior to the February 24 GoRF invasion.
- On February 24, USAID announced the activation of a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to lead the USG humanitarian response to the crisis in Ukraine, with initial staff in Rzeszów, Poland; Chişinău, Moldova; Budapest, Hungary; Bucharest, Romania; and Bratislava, Slovakia. To support the DART, USAID activated a Response Management Team in Washington, D.C. State/PRM staff in Warsaw, Poland; Budapest, Hungary; Chişinău, Moldova; Bucharest, Romania; Bratislava, Slovakia; and Washington, D.C., also continue to support response activities.
- On October 21, 2022, U.S. Ambassador Bridget A. Brink renewed the declaration of humanitarian need for Ukraine for FY 2023 due to widespread displacement and continued humanitarian needs of vulnerable populations in Ukraine resulting from the GoRF's full-scale invasion.

USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023¹

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER	ACTIVITY	LOCATION	AMOUNT
UKRAINE			
USAID/BHA			
Implementing Partners	MPCA	Countrywide	\$50,000,000
IOM	MPCA, Protection, Shelter and Settlements, WASH	Countrywide	\$25,000,000
UNICEF	Shelter and Settlements	Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Kherson, Kirovohrad, Kyiv, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Odesa, Poltava, Vinnytsya, Zaporizhzhya, Zhytomyr	\$17,475,728
	Humanitarian Coordination, Information Management, and Assessments (HCIMA); Protection; WASH	Countrywide	\$30,524,272
WFP	Food Assistance—Cash Transfers, Food Vouchers, Local, Regional, and International Procurement; Logistics Support; MPCA	Countrywide	\$270,500,000
WHO	Health	Chernihiv, Donetsk, Dnipropetrovsk, Kherson, Kyiv, Luhansk, Lviv, Mykolayiv, Poltava, Rivne, Sumy, Vinnytsya, Zaporizhzhya, Zhytomyr	\$4,406,948

Additional Power Infrastructure Support	\$824,000
Program and Logistics Support	\$685,080

TOTAL USAID/BHA FUNDING	\$399,416,028
TOTAL USG HUMANITARIAN FUNDING FOR THE UKRAINE RESPONSE IN FY 2023	\$399,416,028

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PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for disaster responses around the world can be found at interaction.org.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, and warehouse space); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietarily, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID Center for International Disaster Information: cidi.org
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at reliefweb.int.

USAID/BHA bulletins appear on the USAID website at [usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work](https://www.usaid.gov/humanitarian-assistance/where-we-work)